E.D

M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-31.

(1) Number of pages 1+60

(2) Date of repair 31 8 48

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 165 Press / Mis.

332-33

Dated 19 1 1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 332. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th November 1868, No. 7,838 :—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th August 1868, No. 3,012.

1. I have the honor to submit a fuller report with regard to the irrigational wants of the district, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1867, No. 7,514, and in continuation of my letter, dated 18th February 1868, No. 496, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1868, No. 1,475. I have already furnished a list of the most important works of irrigation which are now under examination by the Department of Public Works, or which have attracted the attention of the Superintending Engineer. To this list, after examining the old records, I am able to add one or two others, but there do not appear to be many matured plans which have been laid aside for want of funds.

2. *Damming up the Musunuru valley.*—In 1854, the then Civil Engineer, 2nd Division, forwarded to the Collector a proposition of the Superintendent of Roads, for throwing a bank across the valley between the village of Gavuravaram and Musunuru, twenty-five or thirty miles north of Nellore, in the talook of Kavali on the new line of Trunk Road No. 6, and thus forming a large tank. Captain Best, then Superintendent of Roads, speaking of the new line of Trunk Road No 6, stated :—" For a distance of about three miles it would cross deep cotton soil, in " which there are three channels or nullahs of inconsiderable size at ordinary times, " but swelling in the monsoon, till they extend across the valley from ridge to " ridge." " The drainage from 220 square-miles then flows over this space of " three miles width, and I have not yet decided whether to let it pass over a road " with metalled surface at the level of the ground, or to throw a tank across the " valley and detain it, making the road on the top of the bank." " In the latter " case a very large tank would be formed, and the cost of the tank, which must be " very large and extensive, might be recovered by revenue from cultivation."

Captain Johnston, who succeeded Captain Best, also stated, from personal observation, that he considered the formation of the tank most desirable, but deferred recommending the project till its revenue merits shall have been ascertained.

Mr. Elton, then Collector of Nellore, replied that there were pasture, dry, and other lands lying on a low level fit for wet cultivation sufficient to realize a yearly revenue of 20,000 Rupees, but that in consequence of the heaviness of the assessment on the lands then existing, and the lowness of prices, the ryots under the proposed tank had only agreed to cultivate lands, assessed at Rupees 7,450-5-0 per annum, in addition to their usual holdings under the irrigation of the new tank, provided the lands are allowed them on the 4th Taram assessment of their respective villages. In December 1854, the then Acting Collector forwarded to the Civil Engineer of the Division a proposition from the Tahsildar of Kavali to form a new tank by damming up a water-course (referring to the above project) which runs through two hills and excavating a further supplying channel from a river called Vupputeru, at an estimated cost of Rupees 1,22,102-10-0. The Tahsildar stated that if the tank be made, land assessed at 9,000 Rupees, could be converted into wet cultivation under it, and the Acting Collector desired the Engineer Officer to personally inspect the locality, and decide on the feasibility and utility of the proposed work.

In November 1855, the Collector Mr. Elton, reported on the project in answer to a letter from the Engineer, who proposed an outlay of 1,80,800 Rupees on the proposed tank. He observed that the probable increase of revenue from the execution of the projected tank, as stated by him in a former letter, was Rs. 7,450-5-0, or about four per cent. on the estimated outlay ; but as the wet assessment in the Kavali Talook was then very high, and left no remuneration to the ryot, this increase in the revenue was conditional on the lands being given to the ryots on the fourth-class Tirwah. This, the Collector stated, could not be guaranteed to them without examining the soil and its productive capabilities, &c., and the sanction of

higher authority. The loss of land, too, he observed under cultivation in the bed of the proposed tank, which was estimated at Rupees 3,791-11-0, would materially reduce the expected return; and as the ryots were reluctant to bind themselves definitely to anything beyond cultivating additional lands to the extent above specified, he finally gave it as his opinion that the project appeared to him of very doubtful advantage in a revenue point of view, unless the assessment on the land proposed to be brought under cultivation was fixed at a lower rate than the rest of the Kavali Talook.

In January 1857, the then District Engineer, Lieutenant Mullins, sent a complete set of plans and estimates, which amounted to Rupees 3,29,200, for constructing the proposed Reservoir by bunding the Musunuru valley, the bund being of sufficient size to carry the new Trunk No. 6. Lieutenant Mullins observed, at the same time, that he did not consider that so large an outlay, on one work of an isolated description in a part of the country which was thinly populated, and not by any means wealthy, would have then been advisable; but recommended for sanction an ordinary raised road with masonry works over the nullahs, adding that the subject of the formation of a large Reservoir, then under consideration, might be postponed until a more favorable opportunity occurred.

The Collector, Mr. Elton, in submitting the above estimates and plans to the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, fully agreed with the District Engineer; and while the construction of an embanked road and masonry works across the Musunuru valley has recently been undertaken at an estimated cost of Rupees 68,630, nothing has been done towards the formation of the Reservoir.

The time has now come that the formation of the Reservoir should be undertaken; since the above correspondence took place the wet and dry assessment of the district has been considerably reduced; land is eagerly sought after; and no doubt the work, expensive as it is, will prove remunerative in the end.

3. *Anicut across the Manneru.*—This anicut is proposed in the Kandukur Talook. The Sub-Collector writes regarding it:—" The Tahsildar a long time " ago drew up a plan for an anicut across the Manneru, by which a large number " of tanks could be filled. This scheme was, I believe, highly approved of by " some of my predecessors, but nothing has yet been done. This scheme, I be- " lieve, would not involve a large expenditure, it would make the sea-coast of the " Kandukur, which seems most liable to drought, perfectly secure, and would also " pay well."

4. There are at present 982 public works of irrigation yielding a revenue of Rupees 8,98,578 as calculated for 1866-67, (*vide* Statement of details of irrigation works, &c., submitted to the Board on the 9th December 1867). Of these 482 works actually require repair.

5. The Statement No. 1, herewith accompanying, exhibits the ayacut and cultivation under each work of irrigation for the three years from Fusly 1274 to Fusly 1276, the amount now proposed to be expended for repairs, the amount of irrigation, revenue expected to be derived therefrom. The works included in the Statement consist of repairs to tanks and channels, and construction of sluices, calingulahs, &c.

6. Statement No. 2 shows the number of new works which the several Tahsildars have recommended should be constructed, and also such as were in existence during the time of the former Native Governments, but which have since fallen into decay, and been abandoned, the water-spread of all such tanks having been brought under cultivation.

7. I herewith annex an Abstract Statement showing the number of irrigation works in each talook that actually require repair, (as per Statement No. 1,) the proposed ayacut and assessment under new as well as repairable works, and also the present ayacut and present assessment of the actually cultivated area under such of the existing sources of irrigation as actually require repair:—

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 19*th January* 1869.

Name of Talook.	Number of Irrigation works in each Talook that require repair.	New works.		Repairs.				Total estimate as per Statement No. 2.	Total estimate as per Statement No. 2.
		Proposed Ayacut.	Expected revenue.	Present Ayacut.	Present assessment of the actually cultivated area.	Proposed Ayacut.	Expected assessment.		
		Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Gudur ...	76	1,374	6,870	30,511	1,11,527	644	3,220	24,760	8,150
Rapur ...	80	2,065	13,200	5,445	20,598	733	4,236	19,635	45,400
Nellore ...	105	...	...	47,951	1,59,543	13,092	61,166	54,070	...
Atmakur...	71	200	...	12,401	37,999	835	2,586	21,205	6,500
Kavali ...	48	...	...	18,311	64,456	47	1,100	19,817	...
Udayagiri.	34	43,742	1,21,500	2,454	6,995	...	..	9,520	1,02,750
Kandukur.	40	624	4,000	5,356	17,646	13	71	3,880	14,000
Ongole. ...	23	48	466	2,414	10,885	...	..	4,230	5,000
Kanigiri ...	5	...	......	597	2,757	...	...	1,800	...

8. From the above statement it will be observed that the expected returns from the several talooks on the proposed outlay, in round numbers, would be as follow:—

	Per cent.
Gudur	31
Rapur	27
Nellore	111
Atmakur	9
Kavali	6
Udayagiri	1
Kandukur	23
Ongole	5
Kanigiri	

9. Among the new works embodied in Statement No. 2, the excavation of a channel from the Palar river to the north of the village of Nandanavanam is an old project, which appears to have been started in August 1863, but never carried out. The Tahsildar of Kandukur now recommends its being taken up. By this project the water of the river which flows through that talook might be utilized for cultivation. It was intended to feed the tanks in the villages of Bittragunta, Pakala, Somarazupalli, and Binginipalli. The Tahsildar estimates the proposed ayacut as 312 Acres, and the assessment as Rupees 2,000.

10. In Ongole Talook there are a few ruined tanks in the villages of China Jangalapalli, Tanguturu, Pasukuduru, and Addanki, but these villagers greatly oppose their restoration, while the villagers of Makavaram would be glad to see them repaired. The cost of repairs is estimated at Rupees 1,000; and the ayacut under them would be 48 Acres, yielding an assessment of Rupees 466.

11. The Sub-Collector is of opinion that works of irrigation in the Sub-division are unnecessary, as almost the whole of the soil is fit for dry cultivation, as the people mostly live upon Jonna and other dry crops, rice being a rare article of food, and as the works would not in any way prove sufficiently remunerative.

12. The Gandipalen large tank, situated in Udayagiri Talook, belongs to the Zemindar of Kalastri. It appears to have breached about 350 years ago during the times of the former Native Governments, but it has since fallen into complete ruin. I am of opinion, in which the Superintending Engineer also concurs, that by repairing the tank, a great number of Government villages, extending over an area of 43,480 Acres, would receive the means of irrigation, yielding a large revenue to Government of Rupees 1,20,000. The cost of the restoration is estimated approximately at Rupees 1,00,000; the Zemindar of Kalastri objects to the restora-

tion, and suggests various difficulties, and states that many of his villages, some of which were centuries before granted as Agraharams and Inams, would be immersed under water, and the loss caused thereby would be immense. The subject is still under correspondence.

13. The tank in the village of Tirumalapad, in Rapur Talook, appears to have been constructed by old Native Governments, and to have fallen into decay for the last 200 years. The Tahsildar states that the bed of the tank is now occupied by the ryots, and that if 20,000 Rupees were laid out in restoring it, 620 Acres would be brought under wet cultivation, yielding a revenue of 4,000 Rupees per year.

14. The Adurapallai tank in the village of Griddaluru, Rapur Talook, also appears to have been constructed by former rulers, but has fallen into ruin for the last 200 or 300 years; the bund has widely breached at the centre, through which the Malavagu, a large stream, flows. The Tahsildar reports that if the tank were restored 1,000 Acres of land would be irrigated, yielding a revenue of 7,000 Rupees.

15. The Buchamma *alias* Doravari tank, in Penubarti village, is also an ancient one, and now in ruins. If it be restored an extent of land measuring 400 Acres would be cultivated, and the revenue would amount to Rupees 2,000. The cost of construction is estimated at Rupees 10,000.

16. In the village of Modanavur a new tank is recommended by the Tahsildar to be constructed; he states that 300 Acres would be irrigated, yielding a revenue of Rupees 1,500, if only a thousand Rupees were spent in executing the work.

17. There are a few other tanks and channels which are proposed to be newly constructed, and others which have since twenty or forty years fallen into ruin. From the Tahsildar's reports, abstracted in the Column of Remarks, (Statement No. 2,) it will be observed that many of the works would be largely remunerative to Government.

18. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Proceedings under acknowledgment, I beg to submit Statement No. 3, showing the amount of expenditure on new works and repairs for each talook for the last five years, from 1862-63 to 1866-67, as well as the area of the irrigated portion, whether Government or Inam, and the amount of revenue accruing therefrom. The Public Works Reports for the last five years have been consulted in the preparation of the Statement No. 3.

19. In the preparation of Statement No. 1, it has not been possible to contrast the amounts proposed to be laid out on the several irrigation repairs with those granted in the Annual Budgets, in which the total amount for the district under the head "Tanks, Irrigation Channels, &c.," is granted. It has been usual with the Public Works Department to prepare the estimate for each work, whenever any repair is required, and forward the same to the Collector for his counter-signature.

20. I regret that there has been a great delay in the submission of this report, but the delay was unavoidable. I briefly explained the cause in paragraph 2 of my letter to the Board, recorded in their Proceedings of the 2nd March last, No. 1,475.

ENCLOSURES NOS. 1 to 3.—Statements.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The projects alluded to by Mr. Boswell in paragraphs 2 and 3, namely, "Damming up the Musunuru Valley," and "Constructing an Anicut across the Manneru," are designs of sufficient magnitude to deserve the personal attention of Colonel Anderson, in view to a judgment being formed on their claims to be undertaken.

No. 2.

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c., that are required to be newly constructed or restored.

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Kavali Talook. None.				
			Rapur Talook.				
			RS.		RS.		
Tirumalapadu.	Tank work ...	Bad order from 200 years.	16,000 Cost of bund repair. 2,000 Masonry work to the sluices. 2,000 For two escapes. 20,000	625	4,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers, and from the last 200 years it has been in very bad order. No attempt has been made to put the tank into order. If the tank be repaired as now proposed, there would be a large amount of revenue to Government, and the neighbouring to or three villages would be greatly brought under wet cultivation. As the tank has been in a ruined condition, the lands both on the bed of the tank and under the tank have been brought under cultivation to an extent of 125 Acres. If the tank be repaired, the villagers have agreed to give up the dry cultivation and raise wet crops on it. If the jungle stream flowing into the tank from Vempalli Tippa and Malawani Tippa be strengthened, and the bund of it raised, it would become a large tank.	
Griddalur ...	Adurupalle Tank...	Do.	12,000 Cost of bund repair. 1,000 Masonry works of the four sluices. 2,000 For two escapes. 15,000	1,000	7,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers and from the last 200 or 300 years it has been in very bad order. There was a large breach in the centre of the bund, and a large stream called Malavagu flows through the breach. In some places the bund is rather high, and much repair was required. No attempt	

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.	has as yet been made to repair it. If the tank be repaired and the bund strengthened and an escape be constructed at the place of the breach, there would be an increase of revenue amounting to Rupees 7,000 as detailed in Column 6. As the bund is in a ruined condition 468 Acres of land both in the bed of the tank and under it are now brought under dry cultivation, subject to an assessment of Rupees 675. If the tank be repaired as desired by many villagers, a large tract of land would be brought under wet cultivation. One Ambarkhana Ramakrishna Rao, the Shrotriemdar of Pokkandala has already sent an application for executing the repairs himself, and enquiries are being made.	
Marlapudee.	Komatigunta Tank	Bad order from 100 years.	300 Cost of bund repair. 100 Masonry work to the sluices. 400	40	200	From the last 100 years this tank has been in very bad order. No attempt has ever been made to put it into order. If it is repaired as now proposed there will be a revenue of 200 Rupees to Government. At present 39 Acres of land under the tank are being cultivated with dry crops subject to an assessment of Rupees 42. After the repair of the tank the aforesaid extent together with some additional land will be brought under wet cultivation.	

Penubartee...	Butchemmah Tank *alias* Doravaree Tank.	Bad order from 200 or 300 years.	6,000 Cost of bund repair. 2,000 Cost of revetment. 1,000 Masonry work to the sluices. 1,000 for escape. 10,000	400	2,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers, and it has been long in very bad order. No attempt has been made to put the tank into repair. There are many large supply channels coming from the western "Veligonda." If the bund be strengthened and the tank repaired, there would be a large extent of land brought into cultivation. Formerly there were two "Tippas," or hillocks joined together by a bund. The hillocks were called "Gairati Tippa," and "Avalamitta Tippa;" even now if the two hillocks be joined by a strong bund, and calingulahs provided at the same time, the land under the tank would be cultivated with wet crops.	
			Udayagiri Talook				
Allampad ...	Tank	Bad order ...	RS. 1,900	150	800	This tank is in bad order from a long time. No attempt has been made to repair it; therefore it is now proposed to be repaired.	This tank breached about sixty years ago. If it be repaired, 150 Acres of land will be cultivated. As the cost of repairs was large, it was proposed in the Irrigation Return for Fusly 1276 to hand over the tanks to the ryots to be repaired at their own cost. There is a jungle stream. If the Government undertake its repair, it would be very remunerative. The Tahsildar thinks that the repair is absolutely necessary.
Bhimavaram.	Tank	Bad order ...	850	112	700	Do. do.	The tank breached about twenty years ago. The land measuring 112 Acres was, when the tank was in good order, cultivated with wet

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		crops, but the land is now classed and assessed as dry. If the tank be repaired, not only 112Acres would be again brought under wet cultivation, but also dry crops would be very largely raised. The Tahsildar thinks that the repair is absolutely necessary.
Gandipalem.	Large Tank ...	Bad order ...	1,00,000	43,480	1,20,000	This tank is in bad order from a long time. No attempt has been made to repair it; therefore it is now proposed to be repaired.	This tank breached about 300 years ago. About 100 or 150 years ago a Shrotriem village called Chavadepallee was founded in the bed of the tank by the Zemindar of Kalastri. If the tank be repaired, the villages of Gandipalem, Guvvadi, Totalacheruvupalli, Kaniyampadu, Mandallanayunipalli, Udayagiri, and its hamlets Vadlumudipalli, Dasaripalli, Appasamudram, Duttalier, Yerukolla, Bhairavaram, Zangalapallee, Nullagonda, Gundamadakela, and Polepalle, all measuring 43,480 Acres, would be brought under wet cultivation, and yield to Government revenue of Rupees 1,20,000. In addition to this revenue large amounts would be realized from the water cess to be levied from the Zemindary villages for irrigation of their lands. The late Tahsildar P. T. Raghava Charry, submitted to the above effect an Arzi, No. 16, of the 2nd March

							1867. It appears that in last year a survey and estimate were made by the Public Works Department for the repair of the tank. The Tahsildar is of opinion that the tank if repaired would be largely remunerative. *General remarks.*—There are no other scources of irrigation in this talook.
			Kanigiri Talook. None.				
			Gudur Talook. RS.				
Tikkavaram...	Vengamma Pond...	Bad order from 30 years.	200	20	100	No attempt has still been made to repair it.	The tank is situated in Katarivari Kandriga, which was resumed about ten years ago by Government. If 200 Rupees were laid out in repairing the tank, 20 Acres of land will be brought under wet cultivation. The Ayacut under the tank measures 16 Acres, and is now uncultivated as the tank is in ruined condition.
Pedapariya...	Voti Tank ...	Do. ...	300	32	160	Do. do. do. ...	The time of the construction of this tank is not known. If this tank be repaired, 12Acres lying waste within the Ayacut of the Pedda Cheruvu, and the 20 Acres which is now unirrigated would be cultivated with wet crops.
Kanupur ...	Marri Pond ...	Bad order from 40 years.	150	12	60	Do. do. do. ...	The tank is situated in the Hafiz Saheb's Kandriga, a hamlet of Kanupur. It was resumed by Government long ago. The Ayacut of the tank is 3 Acres and 32 Cents, which is not cultivated, as the tank is in ruined condition. If it be repaired, 12 Acres of land would be brought into cultivation.

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		
Chittamur ...	Kottagunta or new Pond.	The pond requires repair.	400	60	300	No attempt has still been made to repair it.	The Panta Cheruvu supplies water to this pond, and 30 Acres of the Ayacut under the tank is irrigated by the pond which has no other Ayacut. If the tank be repaired, the extent referred to in columns 5 and 6 will be brought under wet cultivation.
Bandepalli ...	Chinnipalli Pond...	Bad order from thirty years.	200	30	150	Do. do. do. ...	This village was formerly a Shrotriem; it is now resumed. The Ayacut of the tank is 12 Acres and 50 Cents the assessment of which is Rupees 57, and only 10 Acres is under occupation, but never cultivated. If repaired, the extent mentioned in columns 5 and 6 would be cultivated
Nellatur ...	Rangapareddi Tank	Bad order from twenty years.	500	40	200	Do. do. do. ...	About fifty years ago, during the English administration, one Yerrumreddi Rangapareddi constructed the tank which subsequently was breached; the Ayacut is 18 Acres 75 Cents but unoccupied; the assessment is Rupees 125. After the death of Rangapareddi his relative, Pelleti Chenchureddi, submitted a durkhast stating that he would repair it from his private funds. An Arzi, No. 170, dated 20th April 1867, was submitted on the subject to the Collector, but no orders have still been passed on it.

Viranakana-	Boya Pond ...	In a ruined condition. No owners.	500	120	600	Do. do. do. ...	It is in Hafiz Saheb's Kandriga which is now resumed. This pond has no Ayacut. If repaired, the jungle land mentioned in column 5 would be cultivated with wet crops.
	Nilayapalem pond.	Do. do. ...	500	100	500	Do. do. do. ...	The Ayacut has till now been included in the Khandam or division No. 15. If this pond be repaired, the extent of dry land referred to in column 5 would be brought under wet cultivation.
Madumanur...	A new Tank should be constructed in the 2nd Khandam or division to the south of the village.	There is no tank at present.	1,000	300	1,500	It is convenient to excavate a tank at this place. If a tank be built here, the water of the Kandleru river which is close to the tank can be brought into it by constructing a cross bund called "Kattukomma"; 150 Acres of dry cultivation in the bed of the tank the assessment of which is Rupees 250, and 100 Acres of unoccupied waste, in all 250 Acres, would be taken up for the tank.	
Vindur ...	Marlagunta and Chenganagunta, in the 14th and 15th Kandams or divisions.	These ponds are in a ruined condition, and there are no owners to them, the person who at first constructed them is not known.	2,000	250	1,250	There is a mile distance between the two ponds. If the two ponds be joined, a large tank would be formed. As there is a jungle supplying stream, 250 Acres would be brought under cultivation. If a Calingulah be constructed to the river called Malayeru near Pokkandala village, in Rapur Talook, and a channel be also excavated, the tank would be very remunerative, and a larger extent of land than that referred to in column 5 would be brought under wet cultivation. The cost of constructing the Calingulah and excavating the channel is estimated about Rupees 5,000.	

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ana, in the 7th Khandam or division.	The name of the founder is not known; it is now in a ruined condition.	RS. 400	200	RS. 1,000	The water does not remain in it. Hitherto the Chennur tank supplied water to this Ana or tank, and thereby about 3 Gorrus of land were cultivated. For the last ten years there has been no cultivation. If a bund is constructed at a cost of Rupees 400, 200 Aacres will be brought under cultivation. But the Chennur spring water will be insufficient to fill up this Ana tank. If a branch channel be excavated from the Chennur new supply channel to the west of Tipparapadu, and an aqueduct be built across the channel flowing into the Gudur deep water (Madugu,) the said extent would be cultivated; more 300 Rs. will be sufficient for the above purpose.	
Cherukumadi.	In the seventh Khandam or division.	No tank. Jungle land.	1,000	150	750	A tank might be constructed in the locality. As there is a jungle stream to supply water to the tank, 150 Acres will be brought under cultivation.	
Mangalapur...	In the second Khandam.	No tank	1,000	60	300	If a tank be constructed here, it will be supplied with water by the spring water of Vedicherla tank and by the supplying hill-stream. About 25 Acres of occupied land of assessment of 40 Rupees will have to be taken up for the excavation, the	

						60 Acres of occupied dry land under the tank will be brought under wet cultivation, but the remaining unoccupied portion will be unfit for wet cultivation.	
			Nellore Talook.				
			None.				
			Ongole Talook.				
			RS.				
Machavaram.	Tank	Ruined condition..	1,000	48	466	Now proposed to be carried out.	The tank is in a bad order; the villagers have presented a Kyfiet to the effect that about 1,000 Rupees should be laid out in repairing the tank, that the supply channel of salt water coming from the fields of Prasangalapad and Nagaluppalapad should be shut up, that a separate supply channel should be constructed, and that the old channel should be made to flow into the salt pans at Peda Ganjam, and that if it be repaired, the whole Ayacut would be brought under wet cultivation.
China Zangalapalle.	Chenchemmah Tank	......	......	...	....	....	There is no sufficient land fit to be irrigated by tank water; it appears to be useless to repair the tank.
Tangutur ...	Tank	......	......	...	....	....	The villagers state that there would be no land to be irrigated by the tank, that the Inam and Government lands are situated in the bed of the tank, and that it is useless to repair it.
Pasukudur ...	Tank	......	......	...	....	....	In bad order; the tank if repaired would not be remunerative.

13

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue. Acres.	Approximate Revenue. Assessment.	Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		
Addanki ...	Old Tank ...	Bad condition ...	4,000	...	....	......	About 4,000 Rupees have been laid out in repairing the tank. The supply channel called Nallavagu contains salt water and will spoil the tank. The villagers state that the dry lands in the bed of the tank are greatly occupied, that there are also Inam lands situated in the same, and that, therefore, they would not approve of the construction of the tank.
			Atmakur Talook.				
Atmakur ...	The new channel flowing into the Tank.	Old channel in bad order. A new one to be dug. RS. 2,000 Earthwork. 3,000 Stonework to the Boggeru cross bund. 5,000	5,000	...	....	The Boggeru channel flowing into the tank is become much silted up, and the tank is therefore not well supplied. Even if it be repaired, the channel would again be silted up as the ground is sandy. It would be much better if a new channel were excavated from the "Badawa" or level ground to the south of Nagalapad village passing to the south of the Tamarind tope situated to the west of the village called Narrainapett. This ground is level and there is less likelihood of the channel becoming silted. This new channel should be joined with the Boggeru, and a cross bund erected at its fall into that river. The old channel which is now visible, will have to be	

						dug deep from Nagalapad to the high ground called "Jannappadu" in the bed of the tank. The cost of excavating the channel is stated in column 4. The whole of the Ayacut would then be brought under wet cultivation, and a portion of dry fields would be cultivated with wet crops and charged with Tirvajasti.	
Telugaroypurama.	River Channel ...	In bad order. Rs. 1,000 Earthwork. 500 Masonry work to the new sluice. 1,500	1,500	200	....	This river channel has long since been in bad order. The villagers requested permission to repair the channel at their own cost, and promised to pay an assessment at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre. Two Arzis, Nos. 13 and 36, were sent to the Assistant Collector on the subject. If the channel be put into good order, even the land under the tank will be supplied with the channel water when the tank becomes dry. It appears that 200 Acres of dry fields would be cultivated under the channel. If the channel be repaired at the cost of the villagers, and if the Government approve of their paying the dry assessment, deducting Rupees 370, the amount of dry assessment from the annual revenue of Rupees 500, there will be a difference of Rupees 130. If the Government undertake its repair, the Tirvajasti for water at the rate of 4 Rs. per Acre would amount to Rs. 800, besides the usual assessment payable on the land. It is, therefore, necessary to adopt either of the above courses in repairing the channel.	

Statement showing the several Tanks, &c.—(Concluded.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Kandukur Talook				
Channel to be dug from the river Paleru to the north of the village Nandanavarum.	For supplying water to the tanks of Bitragunta, Somararupalli, Pakala, and Bingnepalli villages.	Earthwork for digging the channel.	RS. 12,000	312	RS. 2,000	The villagers presented to Mr. Smalley, the Assistant Engineer, a Mahazarnamah on the subject of the excavation of a supply channel, and the Sub-Collector issued a Takid, No. 192, of August 1863, to the Tahsildar, requesting him to inquire and report the extent of land to be brought under cultivation in case the river channel be excavated. The Tahsildar submitted an Arzi, No. 174, of August 1863, to the Sub-Collector stating that 200 Gorrus of land might then in excess be brought under cultivation.	Mr. Eliott, the late Sub-Collector, examined the place in person, and Mr. Smalley prepared an estimate for the channel; but neither the estimate was sanctioned nor the proposed work carried out. The channel if constructed would be very remunerative.
Patchava ...	Repairing a ruined Tank.	Earthwork ...	2,000	312	2,000	The late Tahsildar in Arzi, No. 483, of the 25th September 1867, reported to the Sub-Collector as follows:—About G. 1, V. 11, of wet land was cultivated under the tank for Fusly 1218. The wet portion of land has been charged for many years with dry assessment. If the tank be repaired as estimated by Public Works Department, about 40 Gorrus would be brought under wet cultivation, and if the bund be extended and raised a little, and if Rupees 1,000 be expended in repairing it, besides the estimated	

						cost, 100 Gorrus of land would be rendered cultivable, and the villagers are also willing to give a Kararnama to the effect that they would pay an assessment of 20 Rupees per Gorru, if the tank be completely put in order.	
Kandukur ...	Nallakutta Tank...	....	....	...	....	The tanks in these villages have been in a ruined condition from many years, and the lands both under and the bed of the tank has been made over to the Ryots and the assessment is also being paid to Government. The water in the bed is now become saltish, and the land is unfit for wet cultivation. No recommendation has been made for the repair of these tanks.	
	Uppu Tank ...						
Ponnalur ...	New Tank ...						
Nennurpad...	Narasarazapalem Tank.						
Kovuru ...	Northern Tank ...						
	Eastern do. ...						
	Southern do. ...						

Nellore,
26th August 1868.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Acting Collector.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, *19th January* 1869.

Abstract Statement showing the rough estimate of the necessary expenditure on new works of irrigation for each talook with the probable receipts.

Talooks.	Works.	Rough estimate of expenditure.	Probable receipts.
		RS.	RS.
Rapur	Tank work in the village of Teroomalapudu ...	20,000	4,000
	Adurupulli tank in do. of Griddalur	15,000	7,000
	Butchemma tank *alias* Dcravan tank in the village of Penubarti.	10,000	2,000
Udayagiri	Large tank in the village of Gardipolliem ...	1,00,000	1,20,000
Gudur	A new tank in the Second Division to the south of the village Madumanar.	1,000	1,500
	Tank in the second Division of the village of Cherkumudi.	1,000	750
	Do. do. of do. of Mungalapur...	1,000	300
Atmakur	A new channel in the village of Atmakur ...	5,000	....
Kandukur	Channel to be dug from the River Poleru to the north of the village Nundunaravarum.	12,000	2,000

Statement showing the Ayacut and Circar cultivation under the Irrigation Works in each talook of the Nellore District.

Talooks.	Fuslies.	Ayacut in acres.	CIRCAR CULTIVATION.	
			Extent.	Assessment.
				RS.
Udayagiri	1,274	2,276	1,071	6,709
	1,275	2,276	1,156	6,917
	1,276	2,276	1,218	8,204
Kavali	1,274	21,243	12,573	69,373
	1,275	21,243	12,186	69,624
	1,276	21,243	14,549	78,645
Ongole	1,274	5,561	3,605	20,189
	1,275	5,561	2,357	11,410
	1,276	5,561	2,744	15,751
Nellore	1,274	90,307	55,923	2,57,798
	1,275	90,228	57,336	2,90,413
	1,276	90,322	78,556	3,18,527
Kanigiri	1,274	436	276	2,357
	1,275	436	327	2,856
	1,276	436	398	3,185
Kandukur	1,274	14,050	7.262	43,978
	1,275	14,050	7,259	50,590
	1,276	14,050	9,564	57,430
Atmakur	1,274	15,528	10,871	54,291
	1,275	15,528	13,762	57,659
	1,276	15,528	13,938	63,527
River Channels	1,274	3,573	3,035	17,340
	1,275	3,573	3,292	16,724
	1,276	3,573	3,556	18,414
Rapur	1,274	5,659	3,222	17,266
	1,275	5,659	3,252	20,193
	1,276	5,659	4,196	25,152
Gudur	1,274	48,084	28,870	1,60,696
	1,275	48,084	29,062	1,60,883
	1,276	48,329	33,503	1,83,633

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

19

No. 3.

Talooks.	1862-63.								
	Amount expended on new works.	Amount expended on repairs.	Total.	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment.		Inam and other favorable Tenures.		Total.	
				Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment Estimated.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Gudur	26,657	2,293	28,950	22,928	1,27,116	6,935	38,666	29,863	1,65,782
Rapur	1,413	7	1,420	1,805	9,519	1,751	9,248	3,556	18,767
Nellore	36,307	4,546	40,853	54,959	2,66,970	15,985	77,679	70,944	3,44,649
Atmakur	258	5,028	5,286	9,688	52,180	4,898	26,582	14,486	78,762
Kavali	458	1,484	1,942	10,558	51,313	2,343	11,568	12,911	62,881
Udayagiri	......	......	......	943	5,391	687	3,929	1,630	9,320
Kandukur...	754	4,104	4,858	6,984	38,689	1,623	8,993	8,607	47,682
Ongole	......	835	835	1,783	10,566	414	2,455	2,197	13,021
Kanigiri	186	34	220	896	6,469	375	2,707	1,271	9,176

Talooks.	1863-64.								
	Amount expended on new works.	Amount expended on repairs.	Total.	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment.		Inam and other favorable Tenures.		Total.	
				Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment Estimated.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Gudur	33,215	8,901	42,116	30,971	1,70,602	6,491	35,755	37,462	2,06,357
Rapur	934	143	1,077	3,300	18,561	1,817	10,220	5,117	28,781
Nellore	19,803	6,408	26,211	60,301	2,81,403	15,969	74,516	76,270	3,55,919
Atmakur	......	522	522	11,855	64,440	4,239	23,050	16,094	87,490
Kavali	227	2,403	2,630	12,715	67,969	2,384	12,740	15,099	80,709
Udayagiri	......	......	......	966	5,662	673	3,943	1,639	9,605
Kandukur	882	5,055	5,937	11,151	39,489	1,623	5,748	12,774	45,237
Ongole	......	......	......	2,702	15,670	408	2,365	3,110	18,035
Kanigiri	......	......	......	699	3,450	424	2,093	1,123	5,543

Talooks.	1864-65.								
	Amount expended on new works.	Amount expended on repairs.	Total.	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment.		Inam and other favorable Tenures.		Total.	
				Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment Estimated.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Gudur	13,953	4,548	18,501	32,664	1,80,071	6,568	36,244	39,232	2,16,315
Rapur	......	......	......	3,368	19,683	1,761	10,293	5,129	29,976
Nellore	19,699	8,678	28,377	61,326	2,99,886	16,643	81,495	77,969	3,81,381
Atmakur	......	729	729	13,647	71,454	4,255	22,272	17,902	93,726
Kavali	1,190	1,591	2,781	12,020	65,361	2,410	13,304	14,430	78,665
Udayagiri	......	225	225	1,185	6,961	687	4,036	1,872	10,997
Kandukur	......	8,102	8,102	7,714	45,426	1,622	9,547	9,336	54,973
Ongole	......	339	339	2,205	14,162	415	2,567	2,620	16,729
Kanigiri	......	2,049	2,049	840	4,972	358	2,121	1,198	7,092

Talooks.	1865-66.								
	Amount expended on new works.	Amount expended on repairs.	Total.	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment.		Inam and other favorable Tenures.		Total.	
				Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment Estimated.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Gudur	3,850	6,320	10,170	31,023	1,69,491	7,035	38,426	38,058	2,07,917
Rapur	......	2,363	2,363	3,549	20,687	1,709	9,960	5,258	30,647
Nellore	9,527	13,402	22,929	59,250	2,91,502	15,342	75,511	74,592	3,67,013
Atmakur	290	826	1,116	16,353	74,944	5,542	25,364	21,895	1,00,308
Kavali	1,933	355	2,288	12,505	68,101	2,234	12,159	14,739	80,260
Udayagiri	......	......	......	1,207	6,800	677	3,815	1,884	10,615
Kandukur	1,446	1,760	3,206	8,602	52,297	1,621	9,827	10,223	62,124
Ongole	503	71	574	1,812	11,453	411	2,594	2,223	14,047
Kanigiri	......	148	148	628	3,987	358	2,273	986	6,260

Talooks.	1866-67.								
	Amount expended on new works.	Amount expended on repairs.	Total.	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment.		Inam and other favorable Tenures.		Total.	
				Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment Estimated.	Area.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Gudur	4,334	5,380	9,714	36,105	1,90,669	7,646	40,380	43,751	2,31,049
Rapur	......	2,339	2,339	4,284	25,479	1,719	10,224	6,003	35,703
Nellore	17,048	11,633	28,681	80,863	3,42,256	15,984	67,849	96,847	4,10,105
Atmakur	14	3,840	3,981	16,793	77,716	5,558	25,716	22,351	1,03,432
Kavali	2,470	1,747	4,217	14,535	77,955	2,343	12 745	16,878	90,700
Udayagiri	334	638	972	1,149	7,096	711	4,392	1,860	11,488
Kandukur	421	679	1,100	9,599	57,359	1,625	9,708	11,224	67,067
Ongole	95	1,152	1,247	2,396	15,617	423	2,756	2,819	18,373
Kanigiri	......	......	......	689	4,380	362	2,302	786	6,682

NELLORE,
26th August 1868.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Acting Collector.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
19th January 1869.

No. 333. ORDER THEREON, 19th January 1869, No. 165.

IRRIGATION, No. 24.

Communicated to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Superintending Engineer of the 2nd Division.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
,, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Division.
,, Board of Revenue.
,, Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 7,838.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th November 1868.

Read the following letter from J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th August 1868, No. 3,012:—

I HAVE the honour to submit a fuller report with regard to the irrigational wants of the district, with reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th November 1867, No. 7,514, and in continuation of my letter, dated 18th February 1868, No. 496, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd March 1868, No. 1,475. I have already furnished a list of the most important works of irrigation which are now under examination by the Department of Public Works, or which have attracted the attention of the Superintending Engineer. To this list, after examining the old records, I am able to add one or two others, but there do not appear to be many matured plans which have been laid aside for want of funds.

2. *Damming up the Musunuru valley.*—In 1854, the then Civil Engineer, Second Division, forwarded to the Collector a proposition of the Superintendent of Roads, for throwing a bank across the valley between the village of Gavuravaram and Musunuru, twenty-five and thirty miles north of Nellore, in the talook of Kavali on the new line of Trunk Road No. 6, and thus forming a large tank. Captain Best, then Superintendent of Roads, speaking of the new line of Trunk Road No. 6, stated:—"For a distance of about three miles it would cross deep cotton soil, in which there are three channels "or nullahs of inconsiderable size at ordinary times, but swelling in the monsoon, till they extend across "the valley from ridge to ridge." "The drainage from 220 square-miles then flows over this space "of three miles width, and I have not yet decided whether to let it pass over a road with metalled "surface at the level of the ground, or to throw a tank across the valley and detain it, making the "road on the top of the bank." "In the latter case a very large tank would be formed, and the "cost of the tank, which must be very large and extensive, might be recovered by revenue from "cultivation."

Captain Johnston, who succeeded Captain Best, also stated, from personal observation, that he considered the formation of the tank most desirable, but deferred recommending the project till its revenue merits shall have been ascertained.

Mr. Elton, then Collector of Nellore, replied that there were pasture, dry, and other lands lying on a low level fit for wet cultivation sufficient to realize a yearly revenue of 20,000 Rupees, but that in consequence of the heaviness of the assessment on the lands then existing, and the lowness of prices, the ryots under the proposed tank had only agreed to cultivate lands, assessed at Rupees 7,450-5-0 per annum, in addition to their usual holdings under the irrigation of the new tank, provided the lands are allowed them on the 4th Taram assessment of their respective villages. In December 1854, the then Acting Collector forwarded to the Civil Engineer of the Division a proposition from the Tahsildar of Kavali to form a new tank by damming up a water-course (referring to the above project) which runs through two hills and excavating a further supplying-channel from a river called Vupputeru, at an estimated cost of Rupees 1,22,102-10-0. The Tahsildar stated

that if the tank be made, land assessed at 9,000 Rupees, could be converted into wet cultivation under it, and the Acting Collector desired the Engineer Officer to personally inspect the locality, and decide on the feasibility and utility of the proposed work.

In November 1855, the Collector Mr. Elton, reported on the project in answer to a letter from the Engineer, who proposed an outlay of 1,80,800 Rupees on the proposed tank. He observed that the probable increase of revenue from the execution of the projected tank, as stated by him in a former letter, was Rupees 7,450-5-0, or about four per cent. on the estimated outlay; but as the wet assessment in the Kavali talook was then very high, and left no remuneration to the ryot, this increase in the revenue was conditional on the lands being given to the ryots on the fourth-class Tirwah. This, the Collector stated, could not be guaranteed to them without examining the soil and its productive capabilities, etc., and the sanction of higher authority. The loss of land, too, he observed under cultivation in the bed of the proposed tank, which was estimated at Rupees 3,791-11-0, would materially reduce the expected return; and as the ryots were reluctant to bind themselves definitely to anything beyond cultivating additional lands to the extent above specified, he finally gave it as his opinion that the project appeared to him of very doubtful advantage in a revenue point of view, unless the assessment on the land proposed to be brought under cultivation was fixed at a lower rate than the rest of the Kavali talook.

In January 1857, the then District Engineer, Lieutenant Mullins, sent a complete set of plans and estimates, which amounted to Rupees 3,29,200, for constructing the proposed Reservoir by bunding the Musunuru valley, the bund being of sufficient size to carry the new Trunk No. 6. Lieutenant Mullins observed, at the same time, that he did not consider that so large an outlay, on one work of an isolated description in a part of the country which was thinly populated, and not by any means wealthy, would have then been advisable; but recommended for sanction an ordinary raised road with masonry works over the nullahs, adding that the subject of the formation of a large Reservoir, then under consideration, might be postponed until a more favourable opportunity occurred.

The Collector, Mr. Elton, in submitting the above estimates and plans to the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, fully agreed with the District Engineer; and while the construction of an embanked road and masonry works across the Musunuru valley has recently been undertaken at an estimated cost of Rupees 68,630, nothing has been done towards the formation of the Reservoir.

The time has now come that the formation of the Reservoir should be undertaken; since the above correspondence took place the wet and dry assessment of the district has been considerably reduced; land is eagerly sought after; and no doubt the work, expensive as it is, will prove remunerative in the end.

3. *Anicut across the Manneru.*—This anicut is proposed in the Kandukuru talook. The Sub-Collector writes regarding it:—" The Tahsildar a long time ago drew up a plan for an anicut across "the Manneru, by which a large number of tanks could be filled. This scheme was, I believe, highly "approved of by some of my predecessors, but nothing has yet been done. This scheme, I believe, "would not involve a large expenditure, it would make the sea-coast of the Kandukur, which seems "most liable to drought, perfectly secure, and would also pay well."

4. There are at present 982 public works of irrigation yielding a revenue of Rupees 8,98,578 as calculated for 1866-67, (vide Statement of details of irrigation works, etc., submitted to the Board on the 9th December 1867). Of these 482 works actually require repair.

5. The Statement No. 1, herewith accompanying, exhibits the ayacut and cultivation under each work of irrigation for the three years from Fusly 1274 to Fusly 1276, the amount now proposed to be expended for repairs, the amount of irrigation, revenue expected to be derived therefrom. The works included in the Statement consist of repairs to tanks and channels, and construction of sluices, calingulahs, etc.

6. Statement No. 2 shows the number of new works which the several Tahsildars have recommended should be constructed, and also such as were in existence during the time of the former Native Governments, but which have since fallen into decay, and been abandoned, the water-spread of all such tanks having been brought under cultivation.

7. I herewith annex an Abstract Statement showing the number of irrigation works in each talook that actually require repair, (as per Statement No. 1,) the proposed ayacut and assessment under

new as well as repairable works, and also the present ayacut and present assessment of the actually cultivated area under such of the existing sources of irrigation as actually require repair:—

Name of Talook.	Number of Irrigation works in each Talook that require repair.	New works.		Repairs.				Total estimate as per Statement No. 2.	Total Estimate as per Statement No. 2.
		Proposed Ayacut.	Expected revenue.	Present Ayacut.	Present assessment of the actually cultivated area.	Proposed Ayacut.	Expected assessment.		
		Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Gudur ...	76	1,374	6,870	30,511	1,11,527	644	3,220	24,760	8,150
Rapur ...	80	2,065	13,200	5,445	20,598	733	4,236	19,635	45,400
Nellore ...	105	...	...	47,951	1,59,543	13,092	61,166	54,070	...
Atmakur ..	71	200	...	12,401	37,999	835	2,586	21,205	6,500
Kavali ..	48	...	...	18,311	64,456	47	1,100	19,817	...
Udayagiri...	34	43,742	1,21,500	2,454	6,995	...	...	9,520	1,02,750
Kandukur...	40	624	4,000	5,356	17,646	13	71	3,880	14,000
Ongole ...	23	48	466	2,414	10,885	...	...	4,230	5,000
Kanigiri ...	5	...	......	597	2,757	...	...	1,800	...

8. From the above statement it will be observed that the expected returns from the several talooks on the proposed outlay, in round numbers, would be as follow:—

	Per cent.
Gudur	31
Rapur...	27
Nellore	111
Atmakur	9
Kavali	6
Udayagiri	1
Kandukur	23
Ongole	5
Kanigiri	

9. Among the new works embodied in Statement No. 2, the excavation of a channel from the Palar river to the north of the village of Nandanavanam is an old project, which appears to have been started in August 1863, but never carried out. The Tahsildar of Kandukur now recommends its being taken up. By this project the water of the river which flows through that talook might be utilized for cultivation. It was intended to feed the tanks in the villages of Bittragunta, Pakala, Somarazupalli, and Binginipalli. The Tahsildar estimates the proposed ayacut as 312 acres, and the assessment as Rupees 2,000.

10. In Ongole talook there are a few ruined tanks in the villages of China Jangalapalli, Tanguturu, Pasukuduru, and Addanki, but these villagers greatly oppose their restoration, while the villagers of Makavaram would be glad to see them repaired. The cost of repairs is estimated at Rupees 1,000; and the ayacut under them would be 48 acres, yielding an assessment of Rs. 466.

11. The Sub-Collector is of opinion that works of irrigation in the Sub-division are unnecessary, as almost the whole of the soil is fit for dry cultivation, as the people mostly live upon Jonna and other dry crops, rice being a rare article of food, and as the works would not in any way prove sufficiently remunerative.

12. The Gandipalen large tank, situated in Udayagiri talook, belongs to the Zemindar of Kalastri. It appears to have breached about 350 years ago during the times of the former Native Governments, but it has since fallen into complete ruin. I am of opinion, in which the Superintending Engineer also concurs, that by repairing the tank, a great number of Government villages, extending over an area of 43,480 acres, would receive the means of irrigation, yielding a large revenue to Government of Rupees 1,20,000. The cost of the restoration is estimated approximately at Rupees 1,00,000; the Zemindar of Kalastri objects to the restoration, and suggests various difficulties, and states that many of his villages, some of which were centuries before granted as Agraharams, and Inams would be immersed under water, and the loss caused thereby would be immense. The subject is still under correspondence.

13. The tank in the village of Tirumalapad, in Rapur talook, appears to have been constructed by old Native Governments, and to have fallen into decay for the last 200 years. The Tahsildar states that the bed of the tank is now occupied by the ryots, and that if 20,000 Rupees were laid out in restoring it, 620 acres would be brought under wet cultivation, yielding a revenue of 4,000 Rupees per year.

14. The Adurapallai tank in the village of Griddaluru, Rapur talook, also appears to have been constructed by former rulers, but has fallen into ruin for the last 200 or 300 years; the bund has widely breached at the centre, through which the Malavagu, a large stream, flows. The Tahsildar reports that if the tank were restored 1,000 acres of land would be irrigated, yielding a revenue of 7,000 Rupees.

15. The Buchamma *alias* Doravari tank, in Penubarti village, is also an ancient one, and now in ruins. If it be restored an extent of land measuring 400 acres would be cultivated, and the revenue would amount to Rupees 2,000. The cost of construction is estimated at Rupees 10,000.

16. In the village of Modanavur a new tank is recommended by the Tahsildar to be constructed; he states that 300 acres would be irrigated, yielding a revenue of Rupees 1,500, if only a thousand Rupees were spent in executing the work.

17. There are a few other tanks and channels which are proposed to be newly constructed, and others which have since twenty or forty years fallen into ruin. From the Tahsildar's reports, abstracted in the Column of Remarks, (Statement No. 2,) it will be observed that many of the works would be largely remunerative to Government.

18. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Proceedings under acknowledgment, I beg to submit Statement No. 3, showing the amount of expenditure on new works and repairs for each talook for the last five years, from 1862-63 to 1866-67, as well as the area of the irrigated portion, whether Government or Inam, and the amount of revenue accruing therefrom. The Public Works Reports for the last five years have been consulted in the preparation of the Statement No. 3.

19. In the preparation of Statement No. 1, it has not been possible to contrast the amounts proposed to be laid out on the several irrigation repairs with those granted in the Annual Budgets, in which the total amount for the district under the head "Tanks, Irrigation Channels, etc.," is granted. It has been usual with the Public Works Department to prepare the estimate for each work, whenever any repair is required, and forward the same to the Collector for his countersignature.

20. I regret that there has been a great delay in the submission of this report, but the delay was unavoidable. I briefly explained the cause in paragraph 2 of my letter to the Board, recorded in their Proceedings of the 2nd March last, No. 1,475.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 3.—Statements.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The projects alluded to by Mr. Boswell in paragraphs 2 and 3, namely, "Damming up the Musunuru Valley," and "Constructing an Anicut across the Manneru," are designs of sufficient magnitude to deserve the personal attention of Colonel Anderson, in view to a judgment being formed on their claims to be undertaken.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

A. Macbean(?)
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, D. P. W.,
with four Statements.

Copy to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, to the Acting Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Wright.

P.W. 1868 Dept
Pro: of Govt for January
No. 162

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

1868.

PROCEEDINGS, 4TH NOVEMBER 1868, No. 7,838.

Despd 25 Novr/68 — ✗ Encl.
Received 26 " " — Eni. 4.

✗ One Statement being large transferred to the Library. 26-1-69

NOVEMBER.

No. 7,838.

Irrigation Works in Nellore District—Collector's report on wants of District in regard to,—submitted for information of Government.

No. 332

No. 165-19 Jany/69

No. 2.

Statement showing the several Tanks, etc., that are required to be newly constructed or restored.

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Kavali Talook. None.		RS.		
			Rapur Talook.				
Tirumalapadu.	Tank work	Bad order from 200 years.	RS. 16,000 Cost of bund repair. 2,000 Masonry work to the sluices. 2,000 For two escapes. 20,000	625	4,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers, and from the last 200 years it has been in very bad order. No attempt has been made to put the tank into order. If the tank be repaired as now proposed, there would be a large amount of revenue to Government, and the neighbouring two or three villages would be greatly brought under wet cultivation. As the tank has been in a ruined condition, the lands both on the bed of the tank and under the tank have been brought under cultivation to an extent of 125 Acres. If the tank be repaired, the villagers have agreed to give up the dry cultivation and raise wet crops on it. If the jungle stream flowing into the tank from Vempalli Tippa and Malawani Tippa be strengthened, and the bund of it raised, it would become a large tank.	
Griddalur......	Adurupalle tank...	Do.	12,000 Cost of bund repair. 1,000 Masonry works of the four sluices. 2,000 For two escapes. 15,000	1,000	7,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers and from the last 200 or 300 years it has been in very bad order. There was a large breach in the centre of the bund, and a large stream called Malavagu flows through the breach. In some places the bund is rather high, and much repair was required. No attempt	

Statement showing the several Tanks, etc.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.	has as yet been made to repair it. If the tank be repaired and the bund strengthened and an escape be constructed at the place of the breach, there would be an increase of revenue amounting to Rupees 7,000 as detailed in Column 6. As the bund is in a ruined condition 468 acres of land both in the bed of the tank and under it are now brought under dry cultivation subject to an assessment of Rupees 675. If the tank be repaired as desired by many villagers, a large tract of land would be brought under wet cultivation. One Ambarkhana Ramakrishna Rao, the Shrotriemdar of Pokkandala has already sent an application for executing the repairs himself, and inquiries are being made.	
Marlapudi ...	Komatigunta tank.	Bad order from 100 years.	300 Cost of bund repair. 100 Masonry work to the sluices. 400	40	200	From the last 100 years this tank has been in very bad order. No attempt has ever been made to put it into order. If it is repaired as now proposed there will be a revenue of 200 Rupees to Government. At present 39 acres of land under the tank are being cultivated with dry crops subject to an assessment of Rupees 42. After the repair of the tank the aforesaid extent together with some additional land will be brought under wet cultivation.	

Penubarti......	Butchemmah Tank *alias* Doravari Tank.	Bad order from 200 or 300 years.	6,000 Cost of bund repair. 2,000 Cost of revetment. 1,000 Masonry work to the sluices. 1,000 For escape. 10,000	400	2,000	This tank was constructed by former rulers, and it has been long in very bad order. No attempt has been made to put the tank into repair. There are many large supply channels coming from the western "Veligonda." If the bund be strengthened and the tank repaired, there would be a large extent of land brought into cultivation. Formerly there were two "Tippas," or hillocks joined together by a bund. The hillocks were called "Gairati Tippa," and "Avalamitta Tippa;" even now if the two hillocks be joined by a strong bund, and calingulahs provided at the same time, the land under the tank would be cultivated with wet crops.	
			Udayagiri Talook RS.				
Allampad......	Tank	Bad order	1,900	150	800	This tank is in bad order from a long time. No attempt has been made to repair it; therefore it is now proposed to be repaired.	This tank breached about sixty years ago. If it be repaired, 150 acres of land will be cultivated. As the cost of repairs was large, it was proposed in the Irrigation Return for Fusly 1276 to hand over the tanks to the ryots to be repaired at their own cost. There is a jungle stream. If the Government undertake its repair, it would be very remunerative. The Tahsildar thinks that the repair is absolutely necessary.
Bhimavaram...	Tank	Bad order	850	112	700	Do. do.	The tank breached about twenty years ago. The land measuring 112 acres was, when the tank was in good order, cultivated with wet

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		crops, but the land is now classed and assessed as dry. If the tank be repaired, not only 112 acres would be again brought under wet cultivation, but also dry crops would be very largely raised. The Tahsildar thinks that the repair is absolutely necessary.
Gandipalem...	Large tank...	Bad order	1,00,000	43,480	1,20,000	This tank is in bad order from a long time. No attempt has been made to repair it; therefore it is now proposed to be repaired.	This tank breached about 300 years ago. About 100 or 150 years ago a Shrotriem village called Chavadepalle was founded in the bed of the tank by the Zemindar of Kalastri. If the tank be repaired, the villages of Gandipalem, Guvvadi, Totalacheruvupalli, Kaniyampadu, Mandallanayunipalli, Udayagiri, and its hamlets Vadlumudipalli, Dasaripalli, Appasamudram, Duttalier, Yerukolla, Bhairavaram, Zangalapalle, Nullagonda, Gundamadakela, and Polepalle, all measuring 43,480 acres, would be brought under wet cultivation, and yield to Government revenue of Rupees 1,20,000. In addition to this revenue large amounts would be realized from the water cess to be levied from the Zemindary villages for irrigation of their lands. The late Tahsildar P. T. Raghava Charry, submitted to the above effect an Arzi, No. 16, of the 2nd March

							1867. It appears that in last year a survey and estimate were made by the Public Works Department for the repair of the tank. The Tahsildar is of opinion that the tank if repaired would be largely remunerative. *General remarks.*—There are no other sources of irrigation in this talook.
			Kanigiri Talook. None.				
			Gudur Talook.				
			RS.				
Tikkavaram…	Vengamma pond…	Bad order from 30 years.	200	20	100	No attempt has still been made to repair it.	The tank is situated in Katarivari Kandriga, which was resumed about ten years ago by Government. If 200 Rupees were laid out in repairing the tank, 20 acres of land will be brought under wet cultivation. The Ayacut under the tank measures 16 acres, and is now uncultivated as the tank is in ruined condition.
Pedapariya …	Voti tank…………	Ditto. …	300	32	160	Do. do. do. …	The time of the construction of this tank is not known. If this tank be repaired, 12 acres lying waste within the Ayacut of the Pedda Cheruvu, and the 20 acres which is now unirrigated would be cultivated with wet crops.
Kanupur ……	Marri pond ………	Bad order from 40 years.	150	12	60	Do. do. do. …	The tank is situated in the Hafiz Saheb's Kandriga, a hamlet of Kanupur. It was resumed by Government long ago. The Ayacut of the tank is 3 acres and 32 cents, which is not cultivated, as the tank is in ruined condition. If it be repaired, 12 acres of land would be brought into cultivation.

B

Statement showing the several Tanks, etc.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		
Chittamur ...	Kottagunta or new pond.	The pond requires repair.	400	60	300	No attempt has still been made to repair it.	The Panta Cheruvu supplies water to this pond, and 30 acres of the Ayacut under the tank is irrigated by the pond which has no other Ayacut. If the tank be repaired, the extent referred to in columns 5 and 6 will be brought under wet cultivation.
Bandepalli ...	Chinnipalli pond.	Bad order from thirty years.	200	30	150	Do. do. do. ...	This village was formerly a Shrotriem; it is now resumed. The Ayacut of the tank is 12 acres and 50 cents the assessment of which is Rupees 57, and only 10 acres is under occupation, but never cultivated. If repaired, the extent mentioned in columns 5 and 6 would be cultivated.
Nellatur	Rangapareddi tank	Bad order from twenty years.	500	40	200	Do. do. do. ...	About fifty years ago, during the English administration, one Yerrumreddi Rangapareddi constructed the tank which subsequently was breached; the Ayacut is 18 acres 75 Cents but unoccupied; the assessment is Rupees 125. After the death of Rangapareddi his relatives, Pelleti Chenchureddi, submitted a durkhast stating that he would repair it from his private funds. An Arzi, No. 170, dated 20th April 1867, was submitted on the subject to the Collector, but no orders have still been passed on it.

Viranakanapur.	Boya pond	In a ruined condition. No owners.	500	120	600	Do. do. do. ...	It is in Hafiz Saheb's Kandriga which is now resumed. This pond has no Ayacut. If repaired, the jungle land mentioned in column 5 would be cultivated with wet crops.
	Nilayapalem pond.	Do. do. ...	500	100	500	Do. do. do. ...	The Ayacut has till now been included in the Khandam or division No. 15. If this pond be repaired, the extent of dry land referred to in column 5 would be brought under wet cultivation.
Madumanur...	A new tank should be constructed in the 2nd Khandam or division to the south of the village.	There is no tank at present.	1,000	300	1,500	It is convenient to excavate a tank at this place. If a tank be built here, the water of the Kandleru river which is close to the tank can be brought into it by constructing a cross bund called "Kattukomma;" 150 acres of dry cultivation in the bed of the tank the assessment of which is Rupees 250, and 100 acres of unoccupied waste, in all 250 acres, would be taken up for the tank.	
Vindur........	Marlagunta and Chenganagunta, in the 14th and 15th Kandams or divisions.	These ponds are in a ruined condition, and there are no owners to it, the person who at first constructed it is not known.	2,000	250	1,250	There is a mile distance between the two ponds. If the two ponds be joined, a large tank would be formed. As there is a jungle supplying stream, 250 Acres would be brought under cultivation. If a Calingulah be constructed to the river called Malayeru near Pokkandala village, in Rapur talook, and a channel be also excavated, the tank would be very remunerative, and a larger extent of land than that referred to in column 5 would be brought under wet cultivation. The cost of constructing the Calingulah and excavating the channel is estimated about Rupees 5,000.	

Statement showing the several Tanks, etc.—(Continued.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ana, in the 7th Khandam or division.	The name of the founder is not known, it is now in a ruined condition.	RS. 400	200	RS. 1,000	The water does not remain in it. Hitherto the Chennur tank supplied water to this Ana or tank, and thereby about 3 Gorrus of land were cultivated. For the last ten years there has been no cultivation. If a bund is constructed at a cost of Rupees 400, 200 acres will be brought under cultivation. But the Chennur spring water will be insufficient to fill up this Ana tank. If a branch channel be excavated from the Chennur new Supply Channel to the west of Tipparapadu, and an Aqueduct be built across the channel flowing into the Gudur deep water (Madugu,) the said extent would be cultivated; more 300 Rupees will be sufficient for the above purpose.	
Cherukumadi.	In the seventh Khandam or division.	No tank. Jungle land.	1,000	150	750	A tank might be constructed in the locality. As there is a jungle stream to supply water to the tank, 150 acres will be brought under cultivation.	
Mangalapur...	In the second Khandam.	No tank	1,000	60	300	If a tank be constructed here, it will be supplied with water by the spring water of Vedicherla tank and by the supplying hill-stream. About 25 acres of occupied land of assessment of 40 Rupees will have to be taken up for the excavation, the	

						60 acres of occupied dry land under the tank will be brought under wet cultivation, but the remaining unoccupied portion will be unfit for wet cultivation.	
			Nellore Talook.				
			None.				
			Ongole Talook.				
Machavaram .	Tank	Ruined condition...	RS. 1,000	48	466	Now proposed to be carried out.	The tank is in a bad order; the villagers have presented a kyfiet to the effect that about 1,000 Rupees should be laid out in repairing the tank, that the supply channel of salt water coming from the fields of Prasangalapad and Nagaluppalapad should be shut up, that a separate supply channel should be constructed, and that the old channel should be made to flow into the salt pans at Peda Ganjam, and that if it be repaired, the whole Ayacut would be brought under wet cultivation.
China Zangalapalle.	Chenchemmah Tank	......	......	....	......	....	There is no sufficient land fit to be irrigated by tank water; it appears to be useless to repair the tank.
Tangutur	Tank.................	......	......	....	......	....	The villagers state that there would be no land to be irrigated by the tank, that the Inam and Government lands are situated in the bed of the tank, and that it is useless to repair it.
Pasukudur ...	Tank.................	......	......	....	......	....	In bad order; the tank if repaired would not be remunerative.

C

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Addanki	Old Tank	Bad condition ..	RS. 4,000	...	RS.	....	About 4,000 Rupees have been laid out in repairing the tank. The supply channel called Nallavagu contains salt water and will spoil the tank. The villagers state that the dry lands in the bed of the tank are greatly occupied, that there are also Inam lands situated in the same, and that, therefore, they would not approve of the construction of the tank.
			Atmakur Talook.				
Atmakur	The new channel flowing into the tank.	Old channel in bad order. A new one to be dug. RS. 2,000 Earthwork. 3,000 Stonework to the Boggeru cross bund. 5,000	5,000	...	......	The Boggeru channel flowing into the tank is become much silted up, and the tank is therefore not well supplied. Even if it be repaired, the channel would again be silted up as the ground is sandy. It would be much better if a new channel were excavated from the "Badawa" or level ground to the south of Nagalapad village passing to the south of the Tamarind tope situated to the west of the village called Narrainapett. This ground is level and there is less likelihood of the channel becoming silted. This new channel should be joined with the Boggeru, and a cross bund erected at its fall into that river. The old channel which is now visible, will have to be	

						dug deep from Nagalapad to the high ground called "Jannappadu" in the bed of the tank. The cost of excavating the channel is stated in column 4. The whole of the Ayacut would then be brought under wet cultivation, and a portion of dry fields would be cultivated with wet crops and charged with Tirvajasti.
Telugaroya-puram.	River channel......	In bad order. RS. 1,000 Earthwork 500 Masonry work to the new sluice. 1,500	1,500	200	...	This river channel has long since been in bad order. The villagers requested permission to repair the chanel at their own cost, and promised to pay an assessment at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per acre. Two Arzis, Nos. 13 and 36, were sent to the Assistant Collector on the subject. If the channel be put into good order, even the land under the tank would be supplied with the channel water when the tank becomes dry. It appears that 200 acres of dry fields would be cultivated under the channel. If the channel be repaired at the cost of the villagers, and if the Government approve of their paying the dry assessment, deducting Rupees 370, the amount of dry assessment from the annual revenue of Rupees 500, there would be a difference of Rupees 130. If the Government undertake its repair, the Teervajasti for water at the rate of 4 Rupees per acre would amount to Rupees 800, besides the usual assessment payable on the land. It is, therefore, necessary to adopt either of the above courses in repairing the channel.

Statement showing the several Tanks, etc.—(Concluded.)

Name of Village.	Works proposed.	Condition.	Approximate Estimate.	Approximate Revenue.		Whether the works has already commenced, or recommended to be hereafter executed.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Kandukur Talook.				
			RS.		RS.		
Channel to be dug from the river Paleru to the north of the village Nandanavarum.	For supplying water to the tanks of Bitragunta, Somararupalli, Pakala, and Bingnepalli villages.	Earthwork for digging the channel	12,000	312	2,000	The villagers presented to Mr. Smalley, the Assistant Engineer, a Mahazarnamah on the subject of the excavation of a supply channel, and the Sub-Collector issued a Takid, No. 192, of August 1863, to the Tahsildar, requesting him to inquire and report the extent of land to be brought under cultivation in case the river channel be excavated. The Tahsildar submitted an Arzi, No. 174, of August 1863, to the Sub-Collector stating that 200 Gorrus of land might then in excess be brought under cultivation.	Mr. Eliott, the late Sub-Collector, examined the place in person, and Mr. Smalley prepared an Estimate for the channel; but neither the Estimate was sanctioned nor the proposed work carried out. The channel if constructed would be very remunerative.
Patchava......	Repairing a ruined tank.	Earthwork	2,000	312	2,000	The late Tahsildar in Arzi, No. 483, of the 25th September 1867, reported to the Sub-Collector as follows:—About G. 1, V. 11, of wet land was cultivated under the tank for Fusly 1218. The wet portion of land has been charged for many years with dry assessment. If the tank be repaired as estimated by Public Works Department, about 40 Gorrus would be brought under wet cultivation, and if the bund be extended and raised a little, and if Rupees 1,000 be expended in repairing it, besides the estimated	

						cost, 100 Gorrus of land would be rendered cultivable, and the villagers are also willing to give a Kararnama to the effect that they would pay an assessment of 20 Rupees per Gorru, if the tank be completely put in order.
Kandukur ...	Nallakutta tank ...	....	....	...	....	The tanks in these villages have been in a ruined condition from many years, and the lands both under and the bed of the tank has been made over to the ryots and the assessment in also being paid to Government. The water in the bed is now become saltish, and the land is unfit for wet cultivation. No recommendation has been made for the repair of these tanks.
	Uppu tank					
Ponnalur	New tank...........					
Nennurpad ...	Narasarazapalem tank.					
Kovuru... ...	Northern tank......					
	Eastern do. ...					
	Southern do. ...					

(Signed) **J. A. C. BOSWELL,**
Acting Collector.

NELLORE,
26th August 1868.

Abstract Statement showing the Rough Estimate of the necessary expenditure on new works of irrigation for each talook with the probable receipts.

Talooks.	Works.	Rough estimate of Expenditure.	Probable Receipts.
		RS.	RS.
Rapur	Tank work in the village of Teroomalapudu	20,000	4,000
	Adurupulli tank in do. of Griddalur	15,000	7,000
	Butchemma tank *alias* Doravan tank in the village of Penubarti	10,000	2,000
Udayagiri	Large tank in the village of Gardipolliem	1,00,000	1,20,000
Gudur	A new tank in the Second Division to the south of the village Madumanar.	1,000	1,500
	Tank in the Second Division of the village of Cherkumudi.	1,000	750
	Do. do. of do. of Mungalapur.	1,000	300
Atmakur	A new channel in the village of Atmakur	5,000	...
Kandakur	Channel to be dug from the river Poleru to the north of the village Nundunaravarum.	12,000	2,000

[illegible]
Acting Secretary.

Statement showing the several Tanks &c that are required to be newly constructed or restored.

Statement shewing the Ayacut and Circar Cultivation under the Irrigation Works in each Talug of the Nellore District.

Talugs	Fuslies	Ayacut in acres	Circar Cultivation Extent	Circar Cultivation Assessment Rs.
Udayagiri	1274	2,276	1,071	6,709
	1275	2,276	1,156	6,917
	1276	2,276	1,218	8,204
Kavali	1274	21,243	12,573	69,373
	1275	21,243	12,186	69,624
	1276	21,243	14,549	78,645
Ongole	1274	5,561	3,605	20,189
	1275	5,561	2,357	11,410
	1276	5,561	2,744	15,751
Nellore	1274	90,307	55,923	2,57,798
	1275	90,228	57,336	2,90,413
	1276	90,322	78,556	3,18,527
Kanigiri	1274	436	276	2,357
	1275	436	327	2,856
	1276	435	398	3,185
Kandukur	1274	14,050	7,262	43,978
	1275	14,050	7,259	50,590
	1276	14,050	9,564	57,430
Atmakur	1274	15,528	10,871	54,291
	1275	15,528	13,762	57,659
	1276	15,528	13,938	63,527
River Channels	1274	3,573	3,035	17,340
	1275	3,573	3,292	16,724
	1276	3,573	3,556	18,414
Rapure	1274	5,659	3,222	17,266
	1275	5,659	3,252	20,193
	1276	5,659	4,196	25,152
Gudur	1274	48,084	28,870	1,60,696
	1275	48,084	29,062	1,60,883
	1276	48,329	33,503	1,83,633

[illegible signature]
Ag. Secretary

Cerd. E. W. Becker

[illegible]

Enc. in the Pro of the Bd of
Rev. to the Secy to Govt. D. W.
dated 4 Nov/68 No. 7838

P.W. 4623/68.

Pro: 19 Jany /69 No 2332

Statement shewing
the Ayacut & Circar
Cultivation under the
Irrigation works in
each Taluk of the Nellore
Distt

…ps.

1862.63						
Amount expended on New Works.	Amount expended on Repairs	Total	Area irrigated at the ordinary rate of assessment.		Inam & oth… Favorable Tenures.	
			Area	Ass^t	Area	Ass… Est…
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rup…
26,657	2,293	28,950	22,928	127,116	6,935	386…
1,413	7	1,420	1,805	9,519	1,751	924…
36,307	4,546	40,853	54,959	266,970	15,985	776…
258	5,028	5,286	9,588	52,180	4,898	265…
458	1,484	1,942	10,558	51,313	2,343	11,56…
"	"	"	943	5,391	687	392…
754	4,104	4,858	6,984	38,689	1,623	899…
"	835	835	1,783	10,566	414	245…
186	34	220	896	6,489	375	270…

N. B. The assessment of the …
Favorable tenures in th…
has been estimated.

1863-64

Amount expended on New Works	Amount expended on Repairs	Total	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment		Inam & other favorable tenures		Total	
			Area	Asst	Area	Asst estimated	Area	Asst
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees
33,215	8,901	42,116	30,971	1,70,602	6,491	35,755	37,462	2,06,357
934	143	1,077	3,300	18,561	1,817	10,220	5,117	28,781
19,803	6,408	26,211	60,301	2,81,403	15,969	74,516	76,270	3,55,919
-	522	522	11,855	64,440	4,239	23,050	16,094	87,490
227	2,403	2,630	12,715	67,969	2,384	12,740	15,099	80,709
-	-	-	966	5,662	673	3,943	1,639	9,605
882	5,055	5,937	11,151	39,489	1,623	5,748	12,774	45,237
-	-	-	2,702	15,670	408	2,365	3,110	18,035
-	-	-	699	3,450	424	2,093	1,123	5,543

1864. 65

Amount expended on New Works	Amount expended on Repairs	Total	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment		Inam & other Favorable Tenure		Total	
			Area	Assmt.	Area	Assmt. estimated	Area	Assmt.
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees
13953	4548	18501	32664	180071	6568	36244	39232	216315
..	.	.	3368	19683	1761	10293	5129	29976
19699	8678	28377	61326	299886	16643	81495	77969	381381
..	729	729	13647	71454	4255	22272	17902	93726
1190	1591	2781	12020	65361	2410	13304	14430	78665
..	225	225	1185	6961	687	4036	1872	10997
..	8102	8102	7714	45426	1622	9547	9336	54973
..	339	339	2205	14162	415	2567	2620	16729
..	2049	2049	840	4972	358	2120	1198	7092

1865-66

Amount expended on New Works	Amount expended on Repairs	Total	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment		Inam & other favorable tenure		Total	
			Area	Ass.t	Area	Ass.t Estimated	Area	Ass.t
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees
3850	6320	10170	31023	169491	7035	38426	38058	207917
„	2363	2363	3549	20687	1709	9960	5258	30647
9527	13402	22929	59250	291502	15342	75511	74592	367013
290	826	1116	16353	74944	5542	25364	21895	100308
1933	355	2288	12505	68101	2234	12159	14739	80260
„	„	„	1207	6800	677	3815	1884	10615
1446	1760	3206	8602	52297	1621	9827	10223	62124
503	71	574	1812	11453	411	2594	2223	14047
„	148	148	628	3987	358	2273	986	6260

1866-67								
Amount expended on New Works	Amount expended on Repairs	Total	Area irrigated at the ordinary rates of assessment		Inam & other favorable Tenure		Total	
			Area	Asst.	Area	Asst. Estimated	Area	Asst.
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees	Acres	Rupees
4334	5380	9714	36105	190669	7646	40380	43751	23104
"	2339	2339	4284	25479	1719	10224	6003	35703
17048	11633	28681	80863	342256	15984	67849	96847	410105
141	3840	3981	16793	77716	5558	25716	22351	10343
2470	1747	4217	14535	77955	2343	12745	16878	90700
334	638	972	1149	7096	711	4392	1860	11488
421	679	1100	9599	57359	1625	9708	11224	67067
95	1152	1247	2396	15617	423	2756	2819	18373
"	"	"	689	4380	362	2302	786	6682

Nellore, Collector's Office,
26th August 1868

[illegible]
Acting Collector

18
55

Public Works Department

No. 165

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 19 Jany/65

Read the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revu./H. E. No. 7,838 dated 4th Novr/1864

Communicated to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and the Superintending Engineer of the 2nd Dn.

To
3 The Chief Engr. for Irrign.
6" Supdg Engr. 2nd Dn.
8" Board of Revenue
8 - Revenue Deptt

9th Dec 1868 Pl. 18

Acc 4623

Govt. of {1868} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To The Chief Engineer for Irrigation

&c., &c., &c.

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 19 Jany 1869 No. 165.

13/12/66

Nos. 332 – 333

<u>Irrigation Wants</u> Pro. of the Board of Revenue submitting, with remarks, the report of the Collector of Nellore regarding the wants of Irrigation Works in the Dt. — Comd. with the Offrs. concerned.